

**ATTACHMENT 7**

**CONTINGENCY PLAN**



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## Contingency Plan

### 1.0 General Information R-450 8.4.1, 8.4.2(a), 8.4.8(a), 8.4.8(b)

Safety-Kleen (Clive), Inc. is a storage and treatment facility for hazardous waste. The facility also functions to transfer hazardous and industrial waste to other facilities. The facility is operated by Safety-Kleen (Clive), Inc.

The Safety-Kleen Clive facility is located 3 1/2 miles south of Milepost 49 (Clive Interchange) on Interstate 80, approximately eighty miles west of Salt Lake City, Utah and forty-three miles east of Wendover, Nevada.

The Safety-Kleen Clive facility consists of the incineration system, bulk solids handling unit, thaw unit, container management building, containerized bulk solids storage units, maintenance building, waste fuel tank farm, aqueous waste tanks, railroad line, office, lab, truck and railcar scales, and various roads and parking areas (see Figure G.2 Dwg. 43-02-1-018). The facility accepts a wide range of hazardous and industrial waste for storage and treatment or transfer to other facilities. Examples of accepted wastes include specific-source wastes,

sludges, spent solvents, discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification chemical species, container residues, PCB contaminated items, contaminated soils, and other wastes (see Appendix A Waste List).

The following Contingency Plan describes the procedures to be implemented in order to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous or industrial waste constituents, which could pose a threat to human health or the environment (air, soil, ground water, or surface water). The provisions of this plan are to be implemented if there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous or industrial waste which could threaten human health or the environment.

The Contingency Plan will be maintained at the facility and be available upon request.

Insert      Figure G.1 (labeled as Figure B.4 or Drawing A-43-01-  
109) - Local Access to USPCI Clive Incineration  
Facility



## **2.0 Emergency Coordinators 264.52(d), 264.55; R-450 8.4.3(c), 8.4.6, 8.4.7**

### **2.1 General Description of Duties and Authority**

There will be at least one employee at the facility, or on call at all times, who will be responsible for implementing and coordinating all emergency response measures. This person will be either the Primary Emergency Coordinator (PEC), or one of the Alternate Emergency Coordinators (AEC).

The Emergency Coordinators (ECs) will have absolute authority to commit all available company resources required to implement the Contingency Plan. The Emergency Coordinator will be the sole designated point-of-contact for local, county, and state authorities.

### **2.2 Primary Emergency Coordinator**

The Operations Manager will be the designated Primary Emergency Coordinator for the Safety-Kleen Clive facility. The Operations Manager will participate in the planning and operation of facility activities. He will therefore be familiar with the facility, facility operations and activities, and the location of records.

He will assist in the preparation, revision, and review of the Contingency Plan. The Operations Manager has the authority to commit corporate resources to fully implement the Contingency Plan. The Operations Manager will ensure that practice drills are held on a regular basis to familiarize facility personnel with the Contingency Plan.

### **2.3 Alternate Emergency Coordinators**

The Alternate Emergency Coordinators will be thoroughly familiar with the facility, facility operations and activities, and the location of records. All of the AECs will have an understanding of the Contingency Plan and their responsibilities.

**Table G.1 - Phone Numbers for Emergency Coordinators**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Home Phone</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Address</b>
Randy Shaner	AEC	(801) 546-1527	(801) 323-8400	634 South 400 East, Kaysville, UT 84037
Scott Martin	AEC	(435) 882-5131	(801) 323-8400	350 West Silver, Stockton, UT 84071
Ryan Taylor	AEC	(435) 843-0166	(801) 323-8400	214 Lakeview, Stansbury Park, UT 84074
Jack Cochrane	PEC	(435) 882-7360	(801) 323-8400	348 South 2nd West, Tooele, UT 84074

**3.0 Implementation 264.52(a), 264.56(d), 264.56(a); R-450  
8.4.2(b), 8.4.3(a)**

A number of situations could result in the implementation of the Contingency Plan. Several potential situations are listed in Section 4.4.2 Types Of Incidents of this Plan. The Safety-Kleen Clive employee discovering an incident which threatens human health or the environment will perform the following tasks:

- In the event of a fire or explosion, activate the fire alarm and then notify the EC
- In the event of an injury or uncontrolled release, activate the general emergency warning and then notify the EC
- In any other event, notify the EC
- If possible, evacuate injured personnel
- If possible, stop the spread of contamination (i.e., turn off a valve on a tank)
- If possible, begin primary containment of liquids (i.e., dikes, sumps)
- If necessary, evacuate other personnel from the area surrounding the incident

The employee who notifies the EC of an emergency incident will furnish, at a minimum, the following information to the EC:

- His name
- His location
- The nature of the incident
- Any actions being taken by persons already on the scene.
- Any recommendations for further actions.

The EC will implement the Contingency Plan and coordinate the activities of available personnel. All employees will have received training in implementing the Contingency Plan (including use of the communications and alarm systems) during Introductory Training. Some of the employees will have received training in first aid during the Continuing Training Program. The EC's options for responding to an incident are outlined in the Section 4.0 Emergency Response Procedures, Subsection 4.4 Control Procedures. The Contingency Plan will help the EC to consider all options and potential problems such that he will be able to exercise sound judgement in resolving the incident.

Emergency operations will be coordinated from the security office (Unit 051) located on the first floor of the Main Office & Laboratory (Unit 052). In the event that the Main Office is inaccessible, emergency operations will be directed from the office of the Rail/Trailer Transfer Unit (Unit 255) located adjacent to the facility access road. Radios, facility telephones, and the public address system will be used for normal intrafacility communications. If evacuation of the facility is necessary, the EC will implement the procedures which are detailed in Section 6.0 Facility Evacuation Procedures.

#### **4.0 Emergency Response Procedures**

##### **4.1 Notification 264.56(a); R-450 8.4.7(a), 8.4.7(d), 9.1**

Training in the use of the alarm system at the Safety-Kleen Clive facility will include provisions to address three aspects of emergency notification.

- How to sound an alarm
- How to differentiate between types of alarms
- How the alarm is broadcast

An employee will be able to activate a fire alarm from a telephone by dialing a code number or from a manual pull station. An employee will be able to activate the general warning alarm from a telephone. The EC will be able to activate the plant evacuation alarm from a telephone at one of the two emergency coordination locations (the Main Office or the Rail to Trailer Transfer area). The alarm will be broadcast throughout the Safety-Kleen Clive facility via a facility-wide loudspeaker system. The three alarms will each have a distinctive signal. Additional information concerning the alarm system is found in Section 5.0 of this Plan.

When the EC has determined that there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, he will activate the internal alarms and/or communication systems; and notify appropriate local, county, state, and federal agencies. Examples of the agencies which the EC may wish to notify are:

- Fire department(s) (i.e., North Tooele County Fire District)
- Police and sheriff department(s)
- Ambulance service(s) (i.e., Salt Lake City air evacuation services and Wendover Ambulance)

- Hospitals (i.e., Tooele Valley Regional Medical Center)
- Highway patrol
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Division of Air Quality, Division of Drinking Water, or Division of Water Quality
- Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Response Center

If evacuation of local areas may be advisable, the Emergency Coordinator will immediately notify both the Utah State Department of Environmental Quality and the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for the geographical area or the National Response Center.

The agencies will be provided with the appropriate details, for example:

- Name of caller
- Name and telephone number of the facility
- Location of facility
- Location of incident

- Time and type of incident
- Name and quantity of material involved (to the extent known)
- Extent of injuries
- Possible hazards to human health and the environment within the property boundary
- Possible hazards to human health and the environment outside the facility property
- Cause of incident
- Emergency action taken
- Any other relevant information requested

The Tooele County Sheriff Department (phone number (801) 882-5600) has a twenty-four (24) hour per day, seven (7) days per week county-wide dispatch center. One call to the Tooele County Sheriff dispatch center can result in contact with the fire departments of Tooele County, Tooele City, or Grantsville; The Utah Highway Patrol, ambulance service, and/or The Tooele Valley Regional Medical Center. In addition, the phone numbers of other agencies are listed in Table G-2.

**Table G.2 - Telephone Number List**

	BUSINESS	EMERGENCY
<u>WENDOVER</u>		
FIRE DEPARTMENT	(435) 665-2345	911
POLICE DEPARTMENT	(435) 665-7010	911
AMBULANCE	(702) 664-2081	911
<u>SALT LAKE CITY AIR MED</u>	(801) 581-2991	(800) 453-0120
<u>LDS HOSPITAL (LIFE FLIGHT)</u>	(801) 321-1234	(801) 321-1234
<u>UNIVERSITY OF UTAH HOSPITAL</u>	(801) 581-2121	(801) 581-2291
<u>GRANTSVILLE</u>		
FIRE DEPARTMENT	(435) 884-3343	911
POLICE DEPARTMENT	(435) 884-6881	911
AMBULANCE	(435) 882-5600	911
<u>TOOELE</u>		
FIRE DEPARTMENT	(435) 882-3636	911
SHERIFF'S DEPT.	(435) 882-5600	911
AMBULANCE	(435) 882-1900	911
HOSPITAL	(435) 882-1697	(435) 882-1697
ENGINEERING DEPT.	(435) 843-3160	None
LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMITTEE COORDINATOR	(435) 882-5600	911
SAFETY-KLEEN (CLIVE), INC.	(801) 323-8400	
SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. (SOUTH CAROLINA CORPORATE OFFICE)	(803) 933-4200	
<u>UTAH STATE DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</u>		
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE		(off-hours only)
	(801) 538-6170	(801) 536-4123
STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION	(801) 536-4100	
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>		
<u>DENVER</u>	(800) 227-8194	
	(303) 293 1788 (24 hr)	
<u>NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER</u>	(800) 424-8802	
<u>UTAH HIGHWAY PATROL (TOOELE OFFICE)</u>	(435) 843-3310	

#### **4.2 Identification Of Hazardous Materials 264.56(b); R-450 8.4.7(b), 8.4.7(c)**

The EC will determine the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. He may do this by inspection, checking truck or railcar placards, manifests, container labels, or facility records. A chemical analysis will be performed if necessary. The Waste Analysis Plan will be followed whenever a sample is to be analyzed.

A comprehensive list of the wastes that the Safety-Kleen Clive facility is authorized to receive is found in the facility's Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 2. A summary of these wastes is included in Appendix A, Waste List, of this attachment.

#### **4.3 Assessment 264.56(c), 264.56(d); R-450 8.4.7(d), 9.1**

The EC will assess possible hazards to human health or the environment. This assessment will consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion. The EC will consider several factors, including:

- The effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated
- The effects of any hazardous run off from water or chemical agents used to control fire and/or heat-induced explosions
- The possibility of a heat induced explosion
- The possibility of fire spreading to other areas
- The exposure to hazardous materials that facility personnel might be risking by attempting to control a fire
- The protective equipment that workers will need during the response to the emergency

In assessing potential problems, and determining how to address the problems, the EC will take into consideration:

- The hazardous materials involved
- Truck and railcar placards
- Manifests
- Operating records
- Weather conditions
- Results of chemical analysis

- Container labels
- Availability of personnel
- Availability of equipment
- Drawings
- Schematics
- Diagrams
- Specifications
- Other records describing the facility

All spills and leaks of hazardous waste greater than the minimum reportable quantities of releases listed in CERCLA, and which threaten human health and the environment, will be reported to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality within twenty-four (24) hours. In addition, the Permittee is also subject to the reporting and management requirements specified in R315-9.

If the EC determines that the facility has had a discharge, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment, the EC will immediately report as follows.

- If the evacuation of local areas is deemed advisable, the EC will immediately notify the appropriate

authorities. The EC will be available to assist the appropriate officials in deciding to evacuate local areas.

- If more than 1 Kg (2.2 lbs) of a P series waste was spilled; or if more than 100 Kg of other hazardous waste was spilled, the EC will immediately notify the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, twenty-four (24) hour Answering Service and the National Response Center. The telephone numbers and list of information to report are in Section 4.1 Notification.

**4.4 Control Procedures 264.52(a), 264.56(e), 64.56(g), 264.56(h)1, 264.56(h)2; R-450 8.4.3(a), 8.4.7(e), 8.4.7(f), 8.4.7(g), 8.4.7(h), 8.4.7(i)**

**4.4.1 General**

When the Contingency Plan is implemented, the EC will take the following steps:

- Coordinate the evacuation of personnel from immediate danger
- Coordinate first aid for injured personnel

- Determine the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials
- Commence remedial actions that will minimize the impact of the incident in the shortest possible time

#### **4.4.2 Types of Incidents**

Different responses will be warranted depending on the type of incident. The different types of incident may be, but are not limited to, the following:

- Injuries due to fires, explosions, and/or the release of hazardous materials
- Fires
- Explosions
- Release of toxic gases
- Spills which may threaten human health and/or the environment

#### **4.4.3 Procedures and Check Lists of Options**

The following are procedures and check lists of options for responding to several types of incidents. These lists will aid

the EC in deciding which steps to take in response to various situations. The EC will also consider other options suggested by facility or governmental agency personnel.

#### 4.4.3.1 If Persons Are Injured

Should Option

Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Assemble a team (or teams) of employees trained in  
first aid

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Furnish the first aid team(s) with the required pro-  
tective clothing and equipment for the area they are to  
enter.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Furnish the first aid team(s) with the required pro-  
tective clothing and equipment for the injured they are  
to assist.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Furnish the first aid team(s) with any available  
medical information (allergies, health histories,  
medications, etc.) about the victim(s) after their  
identities become known.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Evacuate victim(s) from immediate danger.

- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Use self-contained breathing apparatus or other supplied-air breathing system while transporting victim(s) from danger.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Start cardiopulmonary resuscitation, artificial respiration, or administer supplemental oxygen.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Wash eyes, skin, etc. of victim(s) with water for 15 minutes.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Treat victim(s) using supplies from a first aid kit.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Evacuate the immediate area around the incident.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Establish an operations center in the facility office.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ If the facility is evacuated, move the emergency operations to the designated upwind gathering point (see Section 6.0 Facility Evacuation Procedures).  
Establish emergency communications.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Contact hospital and request advice on further treatment of victim(s).

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Request that ambulance(s) or medical evacuation aircraft be sent to the facility.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Notify the hospital(s) of number and extent of injuries requiring treatment.

Number of injured:\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Contact appropriate local, county, state, and federal agencies. If the EC determines that the incident could threaten human health or the environment, he will contact the Utah Department of Environmental Quality and contact the highway patrol and/or sheriff's department.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Dispatch facility personnel to meet and direct incoming emergency vehicles.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Contact injured or deceased employee's next of kin.

#### 4.4.3.2 No Injuries

Should Option

Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Establish emergency operations center in the facility  
office

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ If the facility is evacuated, move the emergency  
operations to the designated upwind gathering point  
(see Section 6.0 Facility Evacuation Procedures).  
Establish emergency communications.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Assemble a team (or teams) of employees for the ap-  
propriate response.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Furnish the response team(s) with the required pro-  
tective clothing and equipment for the area they are to  
enter.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Furnish the response team(s) with any available information (identification of contents of tanks, containers, or vehicles, status of processes in the area, possibility of exposures to hazardous materials, possibility of additional fires or explosions, etc.) about the area that the team(s) is about to enter.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Fight fire with fire extinguisher.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Prohibit fighting fire with water, if solvents or water reactives are involved.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Fight fire with the firewater system. Two people will be assigned to each fire hose station. Both people will assist in holding the hose.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Evacuate the facility.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Contact appropriate local, county, state, and federal agencies. If the EC determines that the incident could threaten human health or the environment, he will contact the Utah Department of Environmental Quality

and contact the highway patrol and/or sheriff's department.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Dispatch facility personnel to meet and direct incoming emergency vehicles.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Commence remedial actions to stop flow or release of materials.

#### **4.4.3.3 Rupture or Spill From a Container or Tank**

In the event that there is a tank or container spill or leak that results in an emergency incident (see 4.4.2 Types of Incidents), the operator will remove the leaked or spilled waste. This material will be transferred to a container or tank that is in good condition (See 4.4.3.5 Storage and Treatment of Released Materials). If all of the available tankage is filled and there remains released waste to be stored, then the waste will be placed in portable containers and stored until tankage becomes available. The damaged tank or container will be replaced or repaired. Spills will be collected either by shovels, earth moving equipment, vacuum trucks, or pumps. The appropriate method of spill containment and collection will be selected.

The operator will stop the addition of wastes to a leaking tank by stopping all pumps and closing all inlet valves. After that the operator and EC will inspect the tank to determine the cause of the release. The operator will transfer the contents of leaking tanks to other suitable tanks, the treatment process, or containers. All releases to soil that are detected by visual inspection will be gathered by use of shovels, pumps, earth

moving equipment, and absorbents. The contaminated material will be incinerated. The tank will be repaired or replaced.

If there is a spill or leak from the waste feed system of the incinerator, the operator will remove the leaked or spilled material. The material will be transferred to a container or tank that is in good condition (See 4.4.3.5 Storage and Treatment of Released Materials.). The feed systems will be repaired or replaced. If there is a leak in the incinerator ash handling equipment such that hazardous waste constituents are released, the operator will remove the leaked material. The material will be transferred to a container. The ash handling equipment will be repaired or replaced. If repair or replacement of the waste feed systems or ash handling equipment requires shutting down the incinerator, incinerator shut-down procedures detailed in the incinerator section will be implemented.

In any event, all material released to secondary containment will be removed within 24 hours or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health or the environment.

Should Option  
Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Cease the flow or stop the addition of wastes into the tank.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Transfer the contents of the ruptured tank to another tank.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Transfer the ruptured container to an overpack.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Remove all wastes from the secondary containment system quickly; within twenty-four (24) hours, if possible.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Visually inspect the area for releases outside of containment and remove all contamination.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Clean and decontaminate the secondary containment.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair the leaky container, tank, or feed system.

\_\_\_\_ Replace the leaky container, tank, of feed system.

#### **4.4.3.4 Prevention of Recurrences**

The operator will check for the proper venting of vapors through equipment such as flame arrestors, carbon adsorption filters, or to the incinerator to prevent an ignitable accumulation of these vapors from occurring.

The operator will check to determine if the devices for the relief of internal pressures have vented. If so, the operator will check for the discharge of hazardous materials and will remove them or isolate them from other operations. If the discharged materials are flammable, the operator will ventilate the area and shut down any electrical equipment in the vicinity which might become a source of ignition.

The incinerator is equipped with a sophisticated control system designed and tested to operate in a safe manner. The thermal relief vent on the incinerator is designed to vent the hot gases in such a way as to prevent the hot gases from contacting flammable materials. If an explosion occurred in the incinerator, the thermal vent would open. The opening of the thermal vent would trigger the shutdown of the incinerator.

The proper implementation of the procedures outlined elsewhere in the Contingency Plan (for instance, section 4.4 Control Procedures) will result in the isolation and extinguishment of fires and the containment of releases. The spread or recurrence of explosions is prevented by the built-in safety systems and the implementation of steps outlined elsewhere in the Contingency Plan to prevent the mixing of incompatible materials.

If the release has not damaged the secondary containment, the tank system will be returned to service as soon as repairs to the system are completed. The integrity of a tank system that undergoes extensive repairs will be certified by an independent qualified registered professional engineer.

Should Option  
Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Stop normal processes and operations at the facility

- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Stop the collection and containment of released wastes, the removal or isolation of containers, or the moving of vehicles.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ If facility operations cease then monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in tanks, valves, pipes, or other equipment.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Spray water on tanks to keep them cool.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Remove any combustible materials from the area.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Disconnect electrical power to affected areas. Be sure that this action will not shut down critical equipment.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Divert waste inflows from affected areas.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Place incinerator in standby condition.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Shut down all tank farm operations.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Shut down container management operations.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Shut down solids handling operations.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Cease all laboratory operations, except those necessary  
to assess the incident.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Prevent trucks and railcars from entering the facility  
with additional wastes.

#### 4.4.3.5 Storage and Treatment of Released Materials.

Recovered waste, contaminated soil, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility will be stored and treated according to the procedures established in the Waste Analysis Plan for the materials involved. The material resulting from leaks or spills will be placed in containers or tanks. If the released material is to be placed into a tank or container which contains waste or waste residues, then compatibility testing according to the Waste Analysis Plan will be performed.

Should Option  
Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Utilize on-site equipment for remedial actions.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Utilize outside contractors for remedial actions.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Use an absorbent such as soil to soak up liquid spilled  
from a container or tank.

- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Perform compatibility evaluation as provided in the Waste Analysis Plan before placing released materials in a tank or container that contains waste or waste residues.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Place the assimilated liquid/absorbent material in an acceptable container or tank and process the material as provided in the Waste Analysis Plan.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair or replace the damaged container or tank.

#### 4.4.3.6 Incompatible Waste.

In affected areas of the facility, the storage and treatment of wastes that may be incompatible with the released materials will be prevented. The released material will be characterized by appropriate means (e.g. analysis, checking waste profile sheets, checking fingerprint analysis records, etc.,) to allow the proper determinations to be made. The area containing the released material will be cordoned off and signs will be erected containing the message that hazardous material has been released within the cordon, the characterization of the material, and a prohibition from adding any additional material to the area. The signs and cordon will not be taken down until the released hazardous material has been removed and the affected area decontaminated.

Should Option  
Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Prevent the resumption of operations in areas where  
incompatible materials have been deposited by the inci-

dent. Upon the removal of the incompatible material,  
operations may resume.

\_\_\_\_ Prevent released materials from being moved to areas  
containing incompatible materials.

#### 4.4.3.7 Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

The decontamination of equipment must be accomplished before operations may resume in the affected area. Materials that are not decontaminated will be disposed of as a hazardous waste according to the regulations.

Should Option  
Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Decontaminate goggles and boots.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Dispose of goggles and boots.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Dispose of chemically-resistant coveralls.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Wash the lab equipment that was utilized.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Wash permanent structures with water. The rinse will  
be collected and treated as a hazardous waste if the

structure contained, or was in contact with, hazardous waste.

When the decontamination procedure for the emergency equipment used in a response is complete, the remaining equipment must be inspected. The EC will see that damaged equipment is repaired and/or a replacement is substituted prior to resuming operations in the affected area.

Should option be implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair damaged personal protective equipment.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Replace damaged personal protective equipment.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair damaged lab equipment that was utilized.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Replace damaged lab equipment that was utilized.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair damaged material handling equipment (shovels, hoes, etc.).

- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Replace damaged material handling equipment.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair damaged fire fighting equipment (hoses, monitors, foam, etc.).
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Replace damaged fire fighting equipment.
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Repair damaged safety equipment (SCBA's, stretchers, first aid kits, etc.).
- \_\_\_ \_\_\_ Replace damaged safety equipment (SCBA's, stretchers, first aid kits, etc.).

In addition to decontaminating and inspecting emergency equipment, the supplies of absorbent and other materials used in emergency situations will be checked and new supplies will be obtained if needed.

#### **4.4.3.8 Decontamination of Personnel**

The Safety-Kleen Clive facility personnel engaged in emergency response will be responsible for decontaminating their own personnel protection equipment (PPE). Safety-Kleen Clive

personnel will be trained in the proper decontamination of PPE and they will assist outside emergency/medical personnel with decontamination activities. Safety glasses, hard hats and cartridge type respirators will be washed with an appropriate cleaning agent and water. The chemically resistant coveralls and gloves are disposable and will be discarded as necessary. Persons whose skin becomes contaminated may use the eyewashes, safety showers, or shower rooms as appropriate to wash the affected areas.

Safety-Kleen Clive personnel will assist the person directing treatment of any injured person with implementing any decontamination procedures required. Generally, an injured person's PPE will be removed and disposed or washed and the injured person's exposed skin areas will be washed before that person leaves the Safety-Kleen Clive facility.

Should Option  
Be Implemented?

Yes No

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Decontaminate goggles and boots.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Dispose of goggles and boots.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Dispose of chemically-resistant coveralls.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ Wash eyes, exposed skin, etc. with water.

#### **5.0 Emergency Equipment 264.52(e); R-450 8.4.3(d)**

The implementation of the Contingency Plan will nearly always require the use of various items of equipment to handle the situation. Much of this gear will be available from the inventory of equipment used in the normal operation of the Safety-Kleen Clive facility. For instance, the vehicles owned by the Safety-Kleen Clive facility (pickup trucks, cars, vans, yard trucks, skidsteer loaders, forktrucks, trackmobile, etc.) which are not involved in the incident will be available for use during the emergency. The personal protective equipment in use by employees at the time of an emergency and those items kept in stock and available for each of the various waste management areas would be available also. The telephones, loudspeaker system, and two-way radios normally used by Safety-Kleen Clive employees will be available during an emergency. Any maintenance equipment such as hand tools, welders, cranes, hoists, machine

shop equipment, steam cleaners, etc. that is not involved in the incident would be available for use during an emergency.

In addition to the equipment used during normal operations, there will be some equipment that will be specifically for use during an emergency incident.

The following is a list of the emergency equipment, spill control equipment, communication systems, alarm system, and decontamination equipment which may be utilized at the facility.

#### Emergency Equipment List

- Internal facility communications systems. Communications inside the Safety-Kleen Clive facility will be achieved through a telephone system, public address (PA) system, and two-way radios. There will be telephones located so that each employee will have access to one from his work station. From each telephone an employee can call any other telephone in the Safety-Kleen Clive facility, can be connected to an outside phone line, and can access the PA system for paging. The telephone system will be equipped with an

uninterruptible power supply for reliability during a loss of primary power. Two-way radios are available at each waste management unit, and to various operations and/or management personnel based on operational requirements to supplement the telephone system. The paging system will be broadcast through a series of loudspeakers to provide coverage throughout the active portion of the facility.

- External facility communications systems. The Safety-Kleen Clive facility will be connected to the local telephone system and will also have a Citizen's Band two-way radio.
- Facility alarm system. Alarms will be broadcast over the paging system loudspeakers. The fire and general warning alarms will be triggered by dialing the appropriate code at any telephone. The fire alarm can also be triggered by tripping a manual pull-station, or by automatic alarm condition detectors such as fire detectors at a shredder. All buildings for which automatic sprinklers are required (Including Container Management Units 101 & 102), Thaw Unit (Unit 105),

Energetic Solids Storage (Unit 252), and Maintenance (Unit 061) will have automatic alarm systems. The general warning alarm can also be activated by automatic alarm condition detectors such as flammable gas detectors at a shredder. The plant evacuation alarm can be sounded from either of the telephones at the emergency operations coordination sites: the Main Office (Unit 052) and the Rail to Trailer Transfer (Unit 255). A fire alarm will cause a siren sound (continuous whine) to be broadcast. A general emergency warning alarm will cause a warbling sound (oscillating whine) to be broadcast. A facility evacuation alarm will cause a distinctive alternating tone (whooping) to be broadcast.

- Overpack drums. An overpack drum is a container large enough to hold a standard 55 gallon drum. They will be available at the Container Management Area and will be used to hold smaller containers which are damaged or leaking.
- Absorbent agents. Absorbent agents are dry powders, granular materials, mats or pads, etc. which can reduce

or stop the spread of spilled liquids and allow the spilled material to be recovered as a solid. These agents will, at a minimum, be available at the Container Management Area (Units 101,102, & 103), the Bulk Liquids Area (Units 531 through 538), Unit 106, and the firing floors of the Incinerator (Units 991, 992, & 993). The Safety-Kleen Clive facility may, at its discretion, place absorbents at various other locations as well.

- Fire water system. The fire water system will consist of a water tank, pumps, water pipes, hose stations, monitors, hydrants, and building sprinkler systems. The location of this equipment is shown on the Drawings in Table G.3. The water tank (Raw Water/Firewater Storage - Unit 031) has a capacity of 685,230 gallons of water with 371,166 gallons held as a minimum for fire fighting (more than a 120 minute supply at 2500 gallons per minute). The fire water pumps are rated to provide the required volume at a pressure high enough to operate the foam equipment.

- Fire extinguishers. Fire extinguishers of various sizes from 2 1/2 to fifty pounds, rated for Class A, B, and C fires, will be located throughout the Safety-Kleen Clive facility. Fire extinguishers for Class D (combustible metals such as magnesium or sodium) will also be available. These fire extinguishers are operated by pulling a pin and squeezing the handle lever while directing a short hose or the extinguisher nozzle at the burning surface.
- Vacuum truck(s)<sup>1</sup>. There will be at least one (1) vacuum truck at the Safety-Kleen Clive facility, for picking up liquids from the various sumps throughout the facility. If solids need to be picked up, conventional equipment such as brooms, shovels, vacuums, frontend loaders, etc. will be used.
- Safety shower and eye wash stations. There will be several locations where a supply of water will be available through shower heads and bubblers for employees to flood themselves with water if they are

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<sup>1</sup> The vacuum truck will be stored at the Safety-Kleen Clive facility, but will be available to the Grassy Mountain Facility, and for spill response, on an as needed basis.

sprayed with a hazardous substance. These stations operate by simple pull handles and foot peddles. At least one safety shower and eye wash station will be located in or near each waste management area, and at the laboratory.

- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). A number of devices consisting of a portable cylinder of compressed breathing air, pressure regulator, hose, fullface mask, and carrying harness will be available. Response personnel can use the SCBA's to enter an area where smoke or gases make the ambient atmosphere dangerous to breathe. Each SCBA can supply approximately one-half hour of air. The SCBA equipment will be inspected monthly.
- Supplied-air breathing systems (SABS). Special compressors will produce breathing air through a pipe manifold and hose system. The hoses will connect to the worker's coverall or to a supplied-air mask. The coverall will be made of a chemical and splash resistant synthetic fabric with face mask, gloves, and boots.

- First aid stations and first aid kits. There will two first aid stations on site. One will be in Building 061, the maintenance building, and the other in Building 052, the Main Office. Each will contain sufficient medical supplies to treat injury conditions ranging from minor injuries to major injuries for which an emergency medical technician (EMT) is qualified to treat. Medicine may also be available to help employees alleviate symptoms of minor illnesses i.e., headaches, hayfever, colds, etc. Located in at least each waste management area will be a first aid kit which will include a supply of materials necessary for a person to treat severe bleeding and give CPR, i.e., heavy bandages, latex gloves, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation mask. Management may choose to locate medical supplies such as pain relievers, cold remedies, small bandages, etc. elsewhere on site. These will not be relied upon when dealing with a major emergency.
  
- Safety equipment storage area. An emergency response trailer is parked near the Main Office (Unit 052) and is used for storing equipment specifically for responding to an emergency. At a minimum this trailer

will contain enough protective clothing for twenty persons, three (3) SCBA's, and emergency medical supplies consisting of those normally found in an EMT Jump Kit.

- Cartridge air mask. There are two types of cartridge masks, full face and half face. They are both equipped with fittings to which air contaminant-specific cartridges are attached. Air to be inhaled by the wearer is filtered through the cartridge and the specific contaminants are removed. Each employee will be issued a mask and cartridges appropriate for his work area. When the mask is issued, if the model or size of the mask changes, and at least annually, the mask will be fit-tested on the employee. Cartridges for other contaminants and both styles of masks will be stocked at the safety equipment storage area.
- Protective clothing. Employees working in the Safety-Kleen Clive facility will be issued hard hats, safety foot wear and safety glasses. Other protective clothing, such as protective coveralls, waterproof safety boots and specialized gloves are provided based

on the requirements of the area or job function being performed. The hard hats are made of high impact plastic. The protective coveralls are made from polyethylene fibers (such as Tyvek or equivalent) and are disposable. The waterproof safety boots are solvent resistant synthetic rubber. The gloves are latex rubber, synthetic rubber, or knit (cotton, polyester, etc.) depending upon the specific job requirements. A supply of the job or area specific protective clothing will be available for each waste management unit and kept at the safety equipment storage area.

- Portable pumps. A number of portable pumps will be available for removing liquids from sumps. The type of pump may include centrifugal, diaphragm, piston (trash pump), submersible, etc. Gasoline, air or electricity may be used to power these pumps. The pumps are normally stored near Units 053, 061 and 604
- Hand tools. Brooms, buckets, absorbent materials and detergent will be kept in the safety equipment storage area. These may be used in spill control and decontamination activities.

- Decontamination kit. Shovels, brooms, detergent, and absorbent towels will be kept in or near each waste management area. These may be used in spill control and decontamination activities.
  
- Wind Direction Indicator. A windsock consisting of a brightly colored sleeve attached to a mast with a swivel will be used for indicating the direction of the wind. A wind sock will be located to provide easy visibility. A windsock will be located at each of the four (4) Designated Gathering Points and on top of the Dry Scrubber (Unit 996).

The locations of the minimum amount of required emergency equipment, absorbent kits, and decontamination kits are shown on the drawings which are attached to this Contingency Plan. These drawings are listed in Table G.3. Locations of moveable equipment are not shown as they are not kept in any specific location.

**Table G.3 - Emergency Equipment Location - List of Drawings**

Drawing No.	Description	Revision No. & Date
43-99-3-001	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 031, 038, & 076 - Raw Water/Fire Water Storage Tank, Fire Water Pump Building & MCC;	Rev 1, 10/2/95
43-99-3-003	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 033 Respirable Air, Utilities, & Auxiliaries Building;	Rev 3, 10/2/95
43-99-3-004	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 051 & 054 Security Office & Truck Scale;	Rev 2, 10/2/95
43-99-3-005A	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 052 & 053 Administration Bldg/Lab & Sampling Station, Grade Level;	Rev 6, 4/9/96
43-99-3-005B	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 052 Administration Building, 2nd Floor;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-007A	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 061 Maintenance Building, Grade Level;	Rev 2, 10/2/95
43-99-3-007B	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 061 Maintenance Building, 2nd Floor;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-008	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 101 Container Management Building;	Rev 5, 4/1/97
43-99-3-009A	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, Grade Level;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-009B	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 2nd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-009C	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 3rd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-009D	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 4th Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-009E	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 5th Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-010	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 103 Organic Decant Storage Area;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-011	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 034 Steam Turbine And Generator Building;	Rev 3, 10/2/95
43-99-3-012	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 104 Intermodal Container Staging & Transfer;	Rev 3, 10/2/95

Drawing No.	Description	Revision No. & Date
43-99-3-013	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 105 Thaw Unit;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-014	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 251 & 252 Bulk Solids & Energetic Solids Storage Buildings;	Rev 5, 4/1/97
43-99-3-017A	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 254 Ash Accumulation Building, Grade Level;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-017B	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 254 Ash Accumulation Building, 2nd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-017C	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 254 Ash Accumulation Building, 3rd Level;	Rev 1, 4/1/97
43-99-3-018	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 255 & 055 Rail to Trailer Transfer Station & Rail Scales;	Rev 3, 10/2/95
43-99-3-019	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 531, 532, 533, 534, 539, & 536 - Waste Fuel Tank Farm & WFTF Pumpable Sludge Unloading, Grade Level;	Rev 5, 4/1/97
43-99-3-019A	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 531, 532, 533, 534, 539, & 536 - Waste Fuel Tank Farm & WFTF Pumpable Sludge Unloading, Platforms;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-023	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 535 WFTF - Rail Tanker Unloading Area;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-025	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 071, 537, 601, & 602 - MCC Unit, Fuel Oil Storage, Aqueous Waste Storage, & Aqueous Waste Blending;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-029	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 604 & 080 Truck Wash Building & MCC;	Rev 4, 4/1/97
43-99-3-030	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 538 Special Handling Bay;	Rev 3, 4/1/97
43-99-3-031	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 994, 996, 997, & 998 - Waste Heat Boiler, Dry Scrubber, Bag House, & Wet Scrubber/Stack/Caustic System, Grade Level;	Rev 4, 12/18/95
43-99-3-032	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 106 Containerized Bulk Solids Storage;	Rev 3, 4/1/97

Drawing No.	Description	Revision No. & Date
43-99-3-033	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 256 APCS Ash Loadout Building;	Rev 2, 4/1/97
43-99-3-034	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 991 Primary Kiln, Grade Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-035	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 991 Primary Kiln, 2nd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-036	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 991 Primary Kiln, 3rd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-038	Emergency Equipment Locations - Units 992 & 072 Burner Kiln & MCC, Grade Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-040	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 992 Burner Kiln, 3rd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-041	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 992 Burner Kiln, 4th Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-042	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 993 Secondary Combustion Chamber, Grade Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-043	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 993 Secondary Combustion Chamber, 2nd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-045	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 993 Secondary Combustion Chamber, 4th Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-046	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 993 Secondary Combustion Chamber, 5th Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-047	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 994 Waste Heat Boiler, 2nd Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95
43-99-3-049	Emergency Equipment Locations - Unit 996 Dry Scrubber, Top Level;	Rev 0, 10/2/95

Insert Drawing - 43-99-3-001 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 031, 038, & 076 - Raw  
Water/Fire Water Storage Tank, Fire  
Water Pump Building & MCC

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-003 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 033 Respirable Air, Utilities,  
& Aux. Building

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-004 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 051 & 054 Security Office &  
Truck Scale

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-005A Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 052 & 053 Administration  
Bldg/Lab & Sampling Station, Grade  
Level

Insert Drawing - 43-99-3-005B Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 052 Administration Building,  
2nd Floor

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-007A Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 061 Maintenance Building,  
Grade Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-007B Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 061 Maintenance Building, 2nd  
Floor

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-008 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 101 Container Management  
Building

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-009A Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, Grade  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-009B Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 2nd  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-009C Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 3rd  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-009D Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 4th  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-009E Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 102 Organic Sludge Area, 5th  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-010 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 103 Organic Decant Storage  
Area

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-011 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 034 Steam Turbine And  
Generator Building

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-012 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 104 Intermodal Container  
Staging & Transfer

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-013 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 105 Thaw Unit

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-014 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 251 & 252 Bulk Solids &  
Energetic Solids Storage Buildings

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-017A Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 254 Ash Accumulation Building,  
Grade Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-017B Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 254 Ash Accumulation Building,  
2nd Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-017C Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 254 Ash Accumulation Building,  
3rd Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-018   Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 255 & 055 Rail to Trailer  
Transfer Station & Rail Scale

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-019 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 531, 532, 533, 534, 539, &  
536 - Waste Fuel Tank Farm & WFTF  
Pumpable Sludge Unloading, Grade  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-019A Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 531, 532, 533, 534, 539, &  
536 - Waste Fuel Tank Farm & WFTF  
Pumpable Sludge Unloading,  
Platforms

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-023 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 535 WFTF - Rail Tanker  
Unloading Area

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-025    Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 071, 537, 601, & 602 - MCC  
Unit, Fuel Oil Storage, Aqueous  
Waste Storage, & Aqueous Waste  
Blending

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-029 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 604 & 080 Truck Wash Building  
& MCC

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-030 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 538 Special Handling Bay

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-031 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 994, 996, 997, & 998 - Waste  
Heat Boiler, Dry Scrubber, Bag  
House, & Wet Scrubber/Stack/Caustic  
System, Grade Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-032 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 106 Containerized Bulk Solids  
Storage

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-033 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 256 APCS Ash Loadout Building

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-034 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 991 Primary Kiln, Grade Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-035 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 991 Primary Kiln, 2nd Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-036 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 991 Primary Kiln, 3rd Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-038 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Units 992 & 072 Burner Kiln & MCC,  
Grade Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-040 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 992 Burner Kiln, 3rd Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-041 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 992 Burner Kiln, 4th Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-042 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 993 Secondary Combustion  
Chamber, Grade Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-043 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 993 Secondary Combustion  
Chamber, 2nd Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-045 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 993 Secondary Combustion  
Chamber, 4th Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-046 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 993 Secondary Combustion  
Chamber, 5th Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-047 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 994 Waste Heat Boiler, 2nd  
Level

insert Drawing - 43-99-3-049 Emergency Equipment Locations -  
Unit 996 Dry Scrubber, Top Level



## **6.0 Facility Evacuation Plan 264.52(f); R-450 8.4.3(e)**

If evacuation of the facility is necessary the following procedures will be used:

- The EC will have the facility evacuation alarm sounded. There will be a distinctive alternating tone (whoop) to represent the evacuation signal. The EC will have the message "DANGER, EVACUATION REQUIRED" announced over the loudspeaker system. The voice message will override the alarm tone. The tone will resume until the voice message is repeated or until the alarm is turned off.
- Facility personnel will determine the wind direction, evacuate the facility and assemble at the closest upwind Designated Gathering Point. The EC will be responsible for directing all persons in their Units to the nearest upwind gathering point. Personnel not employed by operations will be directed to the gathering point by their supervisors. See Figure G.2, drawing 43-02-1-018.

- The EC will provide appropriate transportation for evacuation. Persons on foot will be able to evacuate as quickly as required in an emergency.
  
- There will be four (4) Designated Gathering Points (DGP). They are shown on Figure G.2, drawing 43-02-1-018. The Northern DGP is just west of the main entrance road approximately 200 feet north of the Rail to Trailer Transfer Facility (Unit 255). The Eastern DGP is approximately 1000 feet east of the East Gate in the security fence, which is near the Containerized Waste Storage & Staging Facility (Unit 101). The Southern DGP is approximately 1000 feet south of the South Gate in the security fence, which is near the southwest corner of the maintenance building (Unit 061). The Western DGP is approximately 1000 feet west of the West Gate in the security fence, which is near the southeast corner of the Bulk Container Storage Area (Unit 106). Each DGP will be marked by a mast approximately ten (10) feet tall. A windsock will be attached to the top of each mast. A reflective device or surface coating to reflect headlight or flashlight beams will be ap-

plied to a portion of the mast to aid in locating the DGP after dark.

- The EC will prepare a roster of all assembled personnel at his DGP. He will attempt to communicate with persons at the other upwind DGP's by two-way radio and get a roster of those present at the other DGP's. If the EC cannot contact all of the other DGP's, he or someone he designates will drive to the DGP in question (by way of a route that keeps clear of any smoke or fumes from the Safety-Kleen Clive facility) and acquire a roster of those persons present there. The EC will compare the roster with a list (the Safety-Kleen Clive facility sign in/sign out log) of all persons present at the facility before the emergency to find out who, if anyone, is missing. The EC will direct an effort to locate the missing people. The EC will provide necessary safety gear and vehicles. If the EC is missing, an AEC will assume responsibility.
- Personnel will not return to the facility until permitted by the EC.

- o The EC will assess the situation and develop additional plans.



insert

Figure G.2 Clive Incinerator Evacuation Routes



**7.0 Contingency Plan Implementation Report 264.56(j); R-450-8.4.7(j)**

Within fifteen (15) days of implementation of the Contingency Plan, the EC will prepare a "Contingency Plan Implementation Report" containing the following items and this report will be submitted to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality and the Corporate Regulatory Compliance Officer and a copy of the report will be placed in the facility operating records:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator
- Name, address, and telephone number of the facility
- Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, discharge)
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved
- The extent of injuries, if any
- An assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment or human health, where this is applicable
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

If the incident involved a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous or industrial waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment (including releases from tank systems), a report will be sent to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality within thirty (30) days that will include the following information:

- Likely route of migration of the release
- Characteristics of the surrounding soil
- Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release (If sampling or monitoring data relating to the release are not available within thirty (30) days, this data will be submitted as soon as it is available.)
- Proximity of the release to down gradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas
- Description of response actions taken or planned.

#### **8.0 Amending the Plan R-450 8.4.5**

The Contingency Plan will be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever any of the following occur:

- The facility permit is revised
- The plan fails in an emergency
- The facility changes in a way that increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous or industrial waste constituents, or alters the response necessary in an emergency
- The list of ECs changes
- The list of emergency equipment changes

The Facility Manager will be responsible for revisions of the Contingency Plan. He will also be responsible for issuing amended copies of the Contingency Plan to outside response agencies. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality will be provided with a copy of the amended plan.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **WASTE LIST**



Hazardous Wastes listed by RCRA Waste Codes are found in Attachment 2 of this permit, the Waste Analysis Plan, and are not repeated in this Attachment. A summary of PCB, Medical, and other non-RCRA wastes is included here.



## Other Wastes

- Solid wastes as defined by 40 CFR 261.2 including items such as, but not limited to:
  - Chemical Waste from a Laboratory: This includes discarded containers of laboratory chemicals (lab packs), lab equipment, lab clothing, debris from lab spills or cleanup and floor sweepings.
  - Waste from a Hazardous Waste Facility or Site, or waste resulting from activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) including but not limited to personnel protective equipment, discarded containers of laboratory chemicals (lab packs), lab equipment, clothing, debris from spills or cleanup and floor sweepings.
  - Empty Containers of Waste Materials, Commercial Products or Chemicals: This applies to a portable container which has been emptied, but which may hold residuals of the product or chemical. Examples of containers are: portable tanks, drums,

barrels, cans, bags, liners, etc. A container is determined to be empty as per 40 CFR 261.7.

- Asbestos-Containing Waste from Building Demolition or Cleaning: This applies to construction/demolition wastes which contain de minimus amounts of asbestos residues.
- Construction and/or Demolition Debris and Associated Residues and Soils: This consists of soils, residues, and debris contaminated from spills or releases of a chemical substance(s) or commercial product(s) during construction and/or demolition activities.
- Infectious Wastes: This consists of any waste from a medical/dental practitioner, hospital, medical clinic, nursing home, medical testing laboratory, mortuary, taxidermist, veterinarian, veterinary hospital, or animal testing laboratory.
- Animal Waste and Parts from Slaughterhouses or Rendering Plants.
- Waste Produced by the Mechanical Processing of Fruit, Vegetables, or Grain: This consists of such wastes as rinds, hulls, husks, pods, shells, and chaff.

- Pumpings from Septic Tanks Used Exclusively by Dwelling Units.
- Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge: This consists of sludge from a publicly owned sewage treatment plant serving primarily domestic users.
- Grease Trap Wastes: This consists of wastes from residences, restaurants, or cafeterias not located at industrial facilities.
- Washwater Wastes from Commercial Car Washes.
- Washwater Wastes from Commercial Laundries or Laundromats.
- Chemical-Containing Equipment Removed from Service: This consists of equipment such as cathode ray tubes, batteries, fluorescent light tubes, etc.
- Demolition Wastes: This consists of wastes produced from the demolition or dismantling of industrial process equipment or facilities contaminated with chemicals from the process.
- Closed Cartridge Filters from Dry-cleaning Establishments: This consists of filters being used to filter dry-cleaning fluids or solids.

- o Gaseous Wastes: This consists of containers of gaseous wastes.



## **APPENDIX B**

### **COORDINATION AGREEMENTS**



**Appendix B      Coordination Agreements 264.52(c), 264.37; R-450  
8.4.3(b), 8.3.7**

The Contingency Plan has been submitted to the local, county, state, and federal authorities and the service-oriented entities who will be involved with implementing the Plan. Documentation that coordination agreements have or have not been reached with the agencies is included as a supplement to this Contingency Plan. Copies of Emergency Coordination Agreements that have been signed by local agencies are included. Safety-Kleen (Clive), Inc. will conduct orientation tours to familiarize the appropriate agencies with emergency procedures. The Salt Lake City hospitals and ambulance-service personnel will be informed of the most likely types of injuries and the areas in which these injuries will probably occur. Chemical burns, inhalation, heat burns, and eye injuries are the most probable injuries. The presumable location of the incidents are as follows:

- Chemical Burns - container management building, aqueous storage, lime storage, caustic storage, and lab
- Inhalation - all areas
- Heat Burns - incinerator and associated air pollution control equipment

- o Eye Injuries - all areas

The highway patrol and the sheriff's department will be informed of the proper procedures for isolating the facility from outside traffic and evacuation of facility personnel. If evacuation is necessary, these departments will be asked to direct traffic to assure that congestion does not occur. Facility personnel will respond to extinguish or contain minor fires. If a major fire occurs, the fire departments will be called. The fire departments will be responsible for preventing the spread of the fire outside the facility.

Sample Letter Requesting an Agreement



Insert sample letter to L.D.S. Hospital



## Coordination Agreements



Insert Coordination Agreement with Tooele Valley Region Medical  
Center

Insert Coordination Agreement with North Tooele Co. Fire  
Department

Insert Coordination Agreement with Tooele Ambulance Service

Insert Coordination Agreement with Tooele County Sheriff  
Department

Insert Coordination Agreement with Grantsville Ambulance

Insert Coordination Agreement with Wendover Ambulance Service

Insert Coordination Agreement with Utah Highway Patrol

Insert Coordination Agreement with LDS Hospital Life Flight

Insert Coordination Agreement with Western Excavation Company

Insert Coordination Agreement with T. W. Company

Insert Coordination Agreement with Christensen and Griffith  
Construction Co.

Insert Coordination Agreement with Kelley Safety Services, A  
Subsidiary of Jack B. Kelly Incorporated

Insert Coordination Agreement with the University of Utah Medical  
Center (Air Med)

Insert Coordination Agreement with Salt Lake Industrial Clinic

Insert Coordination Agreement with Pioneer Valley Hospital